

Scrofula

The following testimonial clearly shows the wonderful efficacy of Hood's Sarsaparilla:

"When my daughter, now grown up, was only three months old, she had a swelling in her neck, which the doctors pronounced scrofula. She was failing in health. I read of a cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and thought that if this medicine would cure one it would cure another, and gave it a trial. When our little girl had taken two bottles she was entirely cured." Mrs. C. E. Steward, Marengo, O.

Get Hood's to-day in usual liquid form or tablets called Sarsatabs.—Advertisement.

PASS INVESTIGATION ENDS

Expense of Federal Officials in Colorado to be Inquired Into.

Denver, Col., January 25.—John F. Valley, general agent of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, told Interstate Commerce Commissioner Harlan to-day that his road discontinued the issuance of passes in Colorado five years ago, and that its freight business had suffered perceptibly in consequence.

Most of the session was taken up with testimony of Colorado shippers. Most of them admitted issuing passes, but little evidence was produced regarding express or telephone franchises.

It was said unofficially that Commissioner Harlan has begun an investigation of the expense of Federal officials in Colorado to find out whether or not any of them had charged mileage up to the government when traveling on passes.

Commissioner Harlan brought the pass investigation to an end this afternoon.

Judgment Allowed.

A judgment of \$432.57 in favor of the plaintiff was rendered yesterday in the law and equity court in the suit of the Tennessee Mantle Manufacturing Company against Mrs. A. A. Gerhardt.

"Itching Eczema Drives Me Wild!"

ZEMO Stops Itching Instantly!

Buy a 25c Bottle Today and Prove It. Itching vanishes instantly by using ZEMO. This is absolutely guaranteed.



Stop the Agony! ZEMO is Guaranteed to Stop the Itchy Itching Instantly!

ZEMO will be a surprise to you, just as it has been a surprise to thousands who have already tried it. Your first application of ZEMO will bring instant relief or your money is refunded.

Pain and itching, raw, scorching eczema, sores, prickly heat, pimples, scalp itching, rash, tetter, blackheads, skin irritation or inflammation stops. Dandruff is nothing but scalp eczema. Watch ZEMO cure it and stop itching. It gives blessed relief to baby's skin troubles.

Don't miss it for 25c. ZEMO is a clean, antiseptic solution, applied on the skin. No ointment or paste.

But three applications of your highly-valued medicine had the desired effect for eczema and awful itching. Sol Landau, 601 Landon Clock and Suit Co., St. Louis, Mo.

First-class druggists everywhere sell ZEMO. 25c a sealed bottle, or sent direct on receipt of price by E. W. Rose Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Sold and guaranteed in Richmond by Paragon Drug Co., W. W. Friend Drug Co., Tarrant Drug Co., Grant Drug Co.

Geo. W. Anderson & Sons
215 E. Broad St.

Our Annual Sale of CARPETS, RUGS, LACE CURTAINS

NOW IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

Special

Tapestry Rugs, 9x12 ft. \$12.90
Axminster Rugs, 9x12 ft. \$17.85
Wool Smyrna Rugs, 30x50 in. \$1.48

Anderson's Carpet House

7-inch Nickel Casserole, Guernsey lining \$1.50

The E. B. Taylor Co.

20 Per Cent to 30 Per Cent Off on Heaters.

Jones Bros. & Co., Inc.
1418-1420 E. Main Street.

BUOYED BY HOPE, RUSH TO BERLIN

Consumptives Seeking Cure at Hands of Dr. Friedmann.

SACRIFICE ALL TO MAKE JOURNEY

Pathetic Stories of Those Who Impoverish Themselves to Take Advantage of Discovery, Importance of Which Still Is Very Doubtful. Secret Not Given Up.

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.) Berlin, January 25.—Prominent local scientists and American doctors are here awaiting anxiously to learn the formula of Dr. Fritz Friedmann's tuberculosis cure. The members of the Anglo-American Association and Mr. Thackara, the American consul-general, are all raising their voices to stop the rush to Berlin of American men and women who know or think they are affected with tuberculosis and who are being drawn here by the announcement of Dr. Friedmann's supposed discovery of a serum for the cure of the disease in regard to which many erroneous and irresponsible stories have been printed abroad.

Pathetic stories reach here of Americans who have sold everything they possessed and borrowed and mortgaged everything else in order to come to Berlin, with the flickering hope of a cure, and some of whose cases are utterly hopeless.

A Doctor's Sacrifice.
An American doctor is here who gave up his practice, sold part of his instruments and borrowed some of his money in the hope of getting a sufficient culture for three inoculations. He did this with the wish of saving the life of a poor consumptive relative of his. A poor Pittsburgh woman even sold her furniture to get here. There were several cases of consumptives who were only able to leave their beds and have been brought here by friends.

While it is conceded that Dr. Friedmann is showing results worthy of every consideration and the fact is acknowledged by those who do not like him in the treatment of tuberculosis, the rush to Berlin must stop until scientific and medical authorities have reached the therapeutic value of Dr. Friedmann's live, non-virulent bacilli vaccine which up to the present has been impossible, owing to the attitude of the doctor himself. Under present conditions from the entire medical world for keeping the discovery to himself so long and in order to refute the motives attributed to him, Dr. Friedmann announced that he would go to the ministry of the interior and hand over to the chief medical privacy councillor, the head of the imperial health department, a bottle of his culture with an agreement that the government designate several physicians whom he would entrust as to how to use it in order to obtain the best results.

Seeking His Germ.
A factor which also has much to do in compelling Dr. Friedmann's decision to make his secret public and submit the same to the scientific world was the fact that a number of Berlin physicians were reported to have obtained results with his live germ vaccine which they believed to be genuine. Dr. Friedmann's attitude of uncertainty as to when he would make public the secret of his work did not satisfy others, who set to work in their own way. All sorts of measures were resorted to, such as sending patients to Dr. Friedmann to be injected and then having cultures made from their blood.

Dr. Felix Kiempner, who claims the credit of being the originator of the live germ theory in the treatment of tuberculosis, as a proof of his declaration that Dr. Friedmann could not long keep his discovery a secret, announced that he had taken a germ of what he believed was the Friedmann live, non-virulent bacillus.

Dr. Friedmann admitted that it was one of his germs, but that it was not his perfected and most successful bacillus. In this he was supported by Dr. Karfunkel, the head of a big tuberculosis clinic, who says he was present at the time the policeman was inoculated.

Meantime, Piorskowski, the bacteriologist, in whose laboratory Dr. Friedmann's early experiments were made in 1911, stated before the Berlin society that he had caused to be returned all the serum he gave out to physicians to experiment with while he personally experimented on guinea pigs.

Dr. Friedmann, who all along has declared that the reason why he was not making his secret public was because efforts were being made to rob him of his discovery, declares that the Piorskowski bacillus was one of his earlier germs. While weak in its virulent qualities, it was nevertheless not perfected and was dangerous. He had never used it on human beings. Dr. Piorskowski, on the other hand, is said to be of the opinion that it is probably the Friedmann germ.

Gives It to Pittsburgh Doctors.
Dr. Piorskowski gave several phials of this culture to Dr. A. B. Heid, of Pittsburgh, Pa., who handed some of it over to H. Prescott Simpson, of Cleveland, Ohio, to be given to Drs. Trudeau and Baldwin, the specialists at Saranac Lake, N. Y., for experimental purposes.

In order to prevent this illegitimate germ from being given out in America and doing incalculable harm in his name, Dr. Friedmann declared that he would make public his genuine bacillus, and said this would take place as soon as certain formalities were complied with.

AWAITS ARREST AMID HIS RELICS

(Continued From First Page.)

mailed have been threatened several times by impending sheriff's sales to satisfy judgments for money loaned, but on each occasion something has forestalled the sheriff.

Not long ago Mrs. Sickles came to the old soldier's rescue by pawning her jewels. They have been separated for more than twenty-five years. Her act did not bring about a reconciliation and subsequent judgments were obtained against the general.

The alleged shortage in the monument fund was made known several weeks ago. Loyal friends of the general said it was due solely to an error in bookkeeping and would be straightened out in time.

Peculiar After Effects of Grip This Year

Leaves Kidneys in Weakened Condition

Doctors in all parts of the country have been kept busy with the epidemic of grip which has visited so many homes. The symptoms of grip this year are very distressing and leave the system in a run down condition, particularly the kidneys, which seem to suffer most, as every victim complains of lame back and urinary troubles which should not be neglected, as these danger signals often lead to more serious sickness, such as dreaded Bright's Disease. Local druggists report a large sale on Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root which so many people say soon leads and strengthens the kidneys after an attack of grip. Swamp-Root is a great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, and, being an herbal compound, has a gentle healing effect on the kidneys, which is almost immediately noticed by those who try it. Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., offer to send a sample bottle of Swamp-Root, free by mail, to every sufferer who requests it. A trial will convince any one who may be in need of it. Regular size bottles 50c and \$1.00. For sale at all druggists. Be sure to mention this paper.

—Advertisement.

"military unskillfulness and reckless sacrifice of the lives of his men."

Congress, which in 1897 awarded him a medal of honor for bravery, three years ago refused to grant him a lieutenant-generalship. In his old age financial troubles beset him one after another and his wife, son and daughter became estranged from him.

Killed Barton Key.
General Sickles was a member of the House of Representatives just before the outbreak of the war, and it was in Washington that he shot and killed Philip Barton Key, a United States district attorney, for alleged attacks on his first wife, the daughter of an Italian musician.

At the outbreak of the Civil War General Sickles raised and equipped at his own expense five regiments of volunteers, and as colonel of one of them went to the front. He participated in most of the great battles of the war, including Gettysburg, where he lost a leg and achieved distinction for bravery. He was rewarded by promotion to the rank of major-general.

From 1869 to 1873 he served as Minister to Spain, where he met and married his present wife, the daughter of a Spanish councillor of state. Shortly after his return to this country with her the couple separated and Mrs. Sickles went back to Spain, where she remained until 1908. Then she returned to New York. There were frequent reports of their reconciliation and for a year or more Mrs. Sickles lived in a house adjoining her husband's, but it never appeared that they were really reconciled.

Hotel Workers Freely Clubbed

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) New York, January 25.—The police, already wearied of reserve duty and too much running to court, freely clubbed the striking and rioting hotel workers to-day, and while the strikers were rising and falling the magistrates were sending brick throwers and street fighters to the workhouse.

The immediate result was an improvement in the general situation. While there were two or three savage fights between the police and private watchmen, on the one hand, and the strikers on the other, such as took place about the dinner hour outside the Waldorf, there were fewer such encounters than on Friday.

There was undeniable proof that the tip-fakers' strike reached its crest on Friday night, and that the ebbs had begun to-day. Although numerous hotels and restaurants were incommoded, not one was put out of business. Even the restaurant that were most affected managed to give some sort of service to their patrons. To-night, Sherry's and Rector's and the Hotel McAlpin, which were hardest hit of all, were receiving patrons, and were having very little difficulty in hiring recruits.

Hotel Men Confident.
The hotel and restaurant men were saying confidently that despite the tactics of the Industrial Workers of the World the strike was crumbling, and that by Tuesday or Wednesday next conditions would be about normal.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and other strike leaders and organizers insisted that most of the hotels and restaurants would be begging for peace by Monday, but there was nothing in sight to bear out their claims. Waiters, buses and kitchen employees were deserting the strike and secretly applying for their old jobs.

The Ritz Carlton, the Waldorf, the Knickerbocker, Delmonico's and the Savoy were the main defenses of the hotel men. In these, as in similar places are the largest tips given, and it was the notion of the strike organizers that if the help in these hotels could be drawn out it would be easy to disaffect the workers in the smaller hotels and restaurants, places where the tip-scale is smaller. But the hotel men and the Waldorf and the other defenses were impregnable. Strikers and pickets howled without, but failed to disturb the smooth running of business. That is why the hotel men were so confident to-night in saying that the strike is on the downgrade.

Pursuing their campaign of parades and intimidations, the International Hotel Workers' Union and the leaders of the Industrial Workers of the World sent out columns to attack hotels and restaurants where the help had continued to be loyal. These demonstrations reached their climax shortly after 8 P. M. at the Waldorf, where George C. Boldt's private watchman, reinforced by police reserves, fought a mob of 200.

The strikers marched to the Waldorf from Union Square, where they had been addressed by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Patrick Quinlan, chief organizer of the Industrial Workers of the World, and others. Quinlan, in his address, advised the column to resort to sabotage if they were beaten.

Start Out to Make Trouble.
After the meeting 1,500 strikers and sympathizers separated into detachments and started out to make trouble at hotels and restaurants that had defied them. The main column headed by the Breslin, Shanley's restaurant at Broadway and Thirtieth Street, the Hofbrau and other places, marched eastward to the Holland House, where they smashed windows and frightened patrons. One then headed for the Waldorf. Here they clashed with the police. The police clubbed the strikers freely and they were routed and scattered. Three were arrested.

While this fight was on, other columns were attacking the Hotel Lafayette, the Brevoort, the Wolcott and the Hofbrau.

At the Lafayette the strikers scared the waiter from their duty, but at the Brevoort they were repulsed by private detectives after a stiff fight.

Police Guards Are Arrested.
Commissioner Waldo and proprietor James B. Regan of the Hotel Knickerbocker, quarreled to-night in the old Tenderloin police station just after the commissioner had personally conducted the arrest of a squad of Croker Regan Protection Bureau men that Mr. Regan had hired to protect his property and his patrons. Regan was furious. He shook his fist under Commissioner Waldo's nose, denounced the arrests as an unjustifiable and high-handed performance and told the commissioner that he would fight the issue out in court if necessary.

Commissioner Waldo laughed and replied merely that he was acting in accordance with a law that forbids the impersonation of policemen.

After Regan had precipitated the general strike by evicting 200 union waiters, who had been hectoring him for weeks, he went to ex-Fire-Chief Edward J. Croker and hired twenty-five of the stoutest and most reliable men Croker had around for protection against the raids of the strikers. These were a uniform closely resembling a fireman's gear. Commissioner Waldo, accompanied by Fourth Commissioner Dillon, drove up to the hotel at 9 o'clock to-night and ordered Policemen Hand to arrest these guards. They were arraigned before Waldo in the West Thirtieth Street Station for a violation of the law that forbids citizens to impersonate policemen or to carry weapons similar to a policeman. Ten of them were locked up. Lesser Regan and his outburst. The Commissioner kept his temper and explained that he had acted under the law.

Stage at New Orleans.
New Orleans, January 25.—A still further increase in the stages of the lower Mississippi River is the result of the present flood, as a result of the local weather bureau to-day.

Dr. J. M. Cline, local observer, predicts a stage of eighteen feet at New Orleans by February 10, an increase of two to three feet over the forecast issued two weeks ago.

Thousands of Acres Flooded.
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Service Discontinued.
Cairo, Ill., January 25.—The flood has become so serious around Belmont.

much wheat land in Southeastern Missouri. Government engineers inspected the drainage district levees yesterday and found them in good condition.

The Ohio River here to-day stood at 44.7 feet. The crest of the flood may exceed 46 feet.

Mo., that the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway to-day discontinued service on its Belmont branch. The Cotton Belt Railroad is running its trains through water to get into Bird's Point, Mo.

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Where Merchandise is as Good as Represented

Miller & Rhoads

Announce for Monday and the Coming Week, a Special Sale of

The New Wash Silks

For Spring---1913

Monday Morning we will make our first showing of the New Wash Silks for Spring. The sale embraces the newest and best things in the

New Tub Silks, Wash Crepe de Chines, Silk Shirtings, Silks Ducks--- in both Plain and Brocaded Effects--- as well as a full assortment of the Genuine Japanese Wash Silks in white.

The Prices Range From 39c up to \$1.25 a Yard.

On exhibition in the Silk Section---SEE WINDOWS!

Calling Attention to the Many Extraordinary Bargains in Women's Suits, Dresses and Coats!

Dresses at \$10.75
A broken assortment of about twenty-five dresses of wool, silk, moire, and fine serge; not all sizes, but various colors and styles. These garments sold, formerly, up to \$19.50 each; choice \$10.75.

Dresses at \$15.00
An odd lot of about fifteen silk dresses—chamuse, taffetas and foulards—pretty lace trimmed models, but broken sizes. Originally \$19.50 to \$25.00, each, now reduced to \$15.00.

Winter Coats---Reduced in This Manner:

Full Length Coats---Mixtures---Various Colors---Not All Sizes

10 Coats, originally \$10.00 to \$15.00, now	\$7.98
6 Coats, originally \$12.50 to \$17.50, now	\$10.00
6 Coats, originally \$15.00 to \$19.50, now	\$12.50
7 Coats, originally \$25.00 to \$32.50, now	\$15.00

The Last of This Winter's Tailored Suits
All Colors; All Styles; All Sizes; but Not of Any One Kind

Tailored Suits that were \$22.50 are now \$10.75 and \$12.75
Tailored Suits, that were \$22.50 and \$25.00 are now \$15.75
Tailored Suits, that were \$25.00 to \$35.00 are now \$19.75

Other reductions include Millinery, Shirts, waists and Separate Skirts.

"The Prodigal Judge" Rain Capes for Girls
At Fifty Cents a Copy
The most important book announcement we have made in a long time. This remarkable story, which for a whole year was the best selling book in the United States, is now within the reach of everyone. A million people have wept and laughed over Vaughan Kester's lovable old rascal and his boon companion, and Miss Betty, with her bewildering love affairs. Millions more will do so.

It's worth your while to join them, especially as it costs only

50 Cents
Basement. Second Floor.

Fine Corsets
Big Reductions Are in Order Among Certain Lots of Well-Known Makes

Monday we shall place on sale a large number of the famous

"Nemo," "Redfern" and "La Vida"

Corsets at just about one-half their original prices:

Regular \$12.50 Corsets, now \$6.00
Regular \$11.00 Corsets, now \$5.00
Regular \$10.00 Corsets, now \$4.00

\$4, \$5, and \$6 Corsets, now \$2.50 and \$3.00

N. B.—All the above corsets are good models; good lines in high and low busts, and long hips; well boned. Included are some very handsome brocade silk corsets, the supporters to which are not perfect; all in good condition otherwise.

All sizes are in the lots, but not in each style. Second Floor.

A Basement Showing of the New Cottons
Extensive varieties of new washable materials of the practical sorts are now ready. For spring sewers, no January has found us so amply prepared.

32 INCH MADRAS, in a large range of stripes, dots and figures, of pink, blue, lavender and black; an excellent fabric for boys' jackets, women's waists and men's shirts; per yard 12c

DOUBLE-FOLD MADRAS—32 inches wide—a fine quality suitable for waists and shirts; shown in black and colored figures and stripes; per yard 15c

4,500 YARDS OF NEW LIGHT PERCALES; shown in a large range of all the different wanted styles, including rings, dots, figures and stripes; the very best grade of percale obtainable for per yard 12c

32 INCH WOVEN MADRAS—the finest grade—in stripes of blue, black and red, for shirts and mannish waists; usually 39c yard; our special price 25c

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